e Indiana State Sentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25 1885.

WHOLE NO. 1,601.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

An Indianian Whose Services Are Entitled to the Largest Recognition.

Congress Will Take Some Action With 'Re gard to the Tariff and Silver Question; Indiana Postmasters Commisstoned-Notes-Personals.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PARTY.

Special to the Sentinel. Washington, Nov. 28.-Senator Voerhees, Judge Holman and Colonel Matson to-day visited both the Treasury and Posteffice Departments in the interest of Hon. &b Henderson. Judge Holman said: "I am quite | sure that we will secure a place for Mr. Henderson-one of rank, and one that will be thoroughly egreeable." As a metter of fact, Mr. Henderson declined several offices, or rather the Padiana Selegation declined for him, feeling that his services were entitled to the largest recognition. He might have

the idea of his going so far away.

Senator Camden, of Virginia, said to-day "I think we are going to have quite a working sestion." 'He did not think the Republicen party would oppose Mr. Cleveland's permations. The Democrats were coming to see that this is a genuine Democratic administration. Concerning the important matters to be considered by Congress this taken with regard to the tariff and the silver opestions. I think there will be a reduction in the tariff and a modification of the tariff laws. On the silver question there will be some compromise. Nothing will be done that will injure the standing of silver as money, but there will be a proper adjust-ment. The question will be handled in a eonservative way, and if it is necessary to uspend silver coinage for a while, it will be

Indiana Postmasters Commissioned-Star-Route Changes-Personal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Postmasters' commissions were issued to the following Indianians to-day: Willfan W. Day, Goodriew: John O'Howell, Mewanna; James W. 'McGrew. Milroy: Floyd Turley, Silverville.

The following change was to-day made in the Star-route Mail Service affecting Indiana: Idlewild to Corydon; leave Idlewild, Tuesdays, and Saturdays at 9:30 s. m. arrive at Corydon by 12 m., leave Corydon, Tuesdays. and Saturdays 1 p. m. arrive at Idlewild, by

Hon. Richard Hunsheon will leave for home to-morrow afternoon.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

He Holds That the Homestead Law Was Intended Only for Settlers of Limited Means - Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Washington, Nov. 22. - Commissioner Sparks has recently made a ruling which is probably destined to have an important influence upon the course of transactions in public lands. He has decided, in substance, that the commutation of a homestead is in eifect and in law a turning of the entry into a pre-emption, and as such is illegal when the claimant has previously had the benefit of the pre-emption law. Since the passage of the homestead law it has become the almost universal practice for settlers to take claims under both this and the pre-emption act. It has been customary to take up the pre-emption and "tree claim" at once, and after the lapse of the shortest necessary interval to mortgage the former for enough to pay the Government price of it, when, having secured title, the ettler was at liberty to move away and take the benefit of the homestead law. This ruling of the commissioner is calculated to put an end to this practice. It leaves the settler the right to secure either a pre-emption or a homestead in addition to his "tree claim," and as far as the ruling itself goes, leaves him the right to secure a pre-emption claim in the usual way, and then secure a homestead by living upon the land for five

It has been stated that he has made rnling to the effect that no person is entitled to the benefits of both the pre-emption and the homestead laws. This is incorrect. No such ruling has been made. There is reason to believe, however, that when this question comes before him in a way to demand a formal ruling, he will hold that in the passage of the homestead law Congress intended only to give a choice to settlers of limited means by affording them a method of obtaining land without other outlay than the payment of the customary fees in place to the first wife the husband instituted suit purchasing under the pre-emption laws. Such a ruling, he says, would be in concurrence with the views which have anspired the movement in Congress to repeal the pre-emption law outright, and should the timber-culture law be repealed, would have the effect of restricting the area of land open for settlement. General Sparks holds that the two laws-the homestead and the pre-emption-standing together, and interpreted as they have heretofore been, offer a temptation to fraud, and place a premium claim is held out by the Government as an inducement to make the settlement and improvement upon the first. General Sparks holds that if Congress designed to give the same settler the benefit of both laws, it would not have imposed upon him the requirements to estabish a temporary home in one place only, to be abandoned for another within a few months. Should the ruling indicated as probable never be made, that already made prohibiting commutation of homestead claims by persons who have previously been pre-emptors will still, he believes, have an important result in preventing speculation in claims. The object to live five years upon a claim is a test of good faith, to which only actual farmers who desire the land for their own cultivation will care to submit.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that the total receipts from internal revenue taxation for the riscal year ended June 30, 1885, were \$112,-421,122, as compared with \$121,590,030 for the same period last year. There are now about 7,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits abroad, which, in order to find a market, will have to be reimported. This, with more than 10,000,000 gallors that had, on June 30 last, been in bond for three years or longer, unless the seven months' extension, afforded ample margin for assuming that the receipts

co, an increase of \$145,827 on fermented liettors and an increase of \$24,008 from banks and bankers. The total decrease was \$9, \$68,979. The largest collections were made: Illinois, first, amounting to \$23,075,865; Ken. tucky, second, with \$14,842,475; New York, third, with \$13,823,645; Ohio, fourth, with \$12,565,516; Pennsylvania, fifth, with \$7,371,-209; Missouri, sixth, with, \$6,276,165, and Indiana, seventh, with \$4,031,866. The smallest collection was made in Vermont, amounting to \$29,899. The total receipts for the first quarter of the present fiscal year were \$28,-670,749, being an increase of \$23,866 over the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection for the present fiscal year was \$4,455,430, against \$5,076,914 for the previous fiscal year. The total expenses of the service during the past year were about 3.9 per cent. of the amount collected. Six hundred and twentyfour violations of internal revenue have been reported during the year, 234 persons have been arrested on the information of special agents, property to the value of \$171,052 has been reported for seizure, and \$52, 860 for assessments for unpaid taxes and menalties. The Commissioner recommends an increase in the number of revenue agents. The report of the tobacco industry for the last fiscal years shows gratifying results. been provided with a foreign appointment, Not only has there been a small increase in the amount of taxes but the Indianians here preferred a place for him in this city, and would not entertain collected, but there has been a marked-increase of manufactured products, anda an nnually large increase of the quantity of these products exported to foreign countries. The number of grain distilleries registered during the year was 1,159, of which only 918 were operated. The Commissioner invites special attention to the necessity of legislation having for its object the taxing of all fractions of a gallon of distilled spirwinter he said: "There will be some action | its, and says that the operation of the present system of taxation has resulted in the loss of a very appreciable amount of revenue. He adds that the plan has been accepted at several large distilleries of substituting packages of ten gallons capacity and upwards in place of the spirit barrel of ordinary size for the sole purpose apparently of obtaining the benefit of the untaxed fraction. The Commissioner also recomthat the provisions of the mends denesin a way not to effect the standing of law under which grape brandy products are permitted three storage of their product in special bonded warehouses be made applicable to distillers of brandy from all fruits. The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in custom bouded warehouseon the 1st day of October, 1885, was 90,107. 126 gallons, and the average stock of each retail liquor dealer in the United States is estimated at 150 gallons. There was a decrease of \$169,014 of the assessments on distilled

spirits made during the past year, from the amount assessed in the previous year, mainly because the production of distilled spirits three years ago was less than it was four years ago, and because large quantities of pirits on which the tax had become fue ware bonded for export and suffered to remain in warehouse without payment or assessment of tax for a period not exceeding seven months. Alluding to the reimportation of exported spirits, the Commissioner says: "Besides the 7,000,000 gallons of domestic spirits on which the internal revenue tax has never been paid which remained in store in foreign warehouses at the close of the year, there then remained in distillery warehouses 10,229,47: gallons of spirits which had so remained for a period exceeding the three years from the date of the entry for deposit. It appears that under an opinion of the Attorney General of December 24, 1884, such spirits as are covered by transportation bonds or exportation bonds are allowed to remain in distillery warehouses for a time reasonably necessary for the process of exportation. This time was limited by my predecessor, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to seven months. Not being able to see the ne cesity for so long a time to accomplish the transportation of the spirits to the port of export, I have, with the approval of the present Secretary, reduced the time to thirty days, and so limited the time wherein which bonds may be filed as to collect the tax on or before the expiration of the time (three years), within which spirts may remain in distillery warehouses. The only time now obtainable in excess of the three years, is that which occurs through the necessary de-

NOVEL SUIT.

lay in enforcing the payment of the taxa-

A Daughter Attempting to Prove Herself of Illegitimate Birth.

Leuisville, Nov. 22 .- A special to the Courier-Journal says that the case of Joseph Haley. exr., vs. Samuel Haley, which was at present. submitted to the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, on Saturday, is one of the strangest cases that has ever reached the court for adjudication. The appeal is from Bracken County, and involves an estate worth upward of \$40,000. Thomas Haley died intestate, in 1883. He had two wives living and one dead. By Martha, his first wife, he had five children; by his second and dead wife he had four children, and by his third wife he had six. After the birth of these children against her for divorce on the ground of adultery, and a decree in accordance therewith was rendered by the court in 1847. He then married his second wife, but lived illicitly with his first wife, by whom he be-came the father of Margaret, who became his third wife after the divorce had been granted. His second wife died and his first wife had the divorce proceedings set uside and the case reopened for further hearing, but nothing thereafter was ever done toward prosecuting the suit to a terminus, and the case was finally filed in the condition of a reinstatement of the first wife's marital rights. Subsequently when the daughter Margaret arrived at years of maturity she was duly and legally married to her father by and with the mother's consent. The children of the first marriage now claim to be heirs-at-law, which the children of the other two marriages deny on the ground that it can not be proved that their father was at any time the lawful husband of Martha Haley. The children of the second marriage claim to be the only heirs of the deceased, because the third marriage was incestious, and therefore void. Both of the issues of the latter marriages are equally interested in proving the bastardy of the first, otherwise the first would be held the only heirs-at-law, and the two last offsprings of bigamous unions. The singular relation is then developed of a daughter attempting to prove herself of illegitimate birth, and thereby recover property at the expense of her reputation and that of her mother, who

is also her mother-in-law. General Hancock Visits the Battle-field of

Gettysburg. GETTYSBURG, Nov. 19.-Although the weather was inclement, General Hancock, attended by General Walker, of his staff, historian of the Second Corps; Colonel Wilson, Major Miller, Colonel Batchelder, margin for assuming that the receipts Government Historian of the battle-field; for the current fiscal year would Colonel Nicholson, Recorder of the Grand aggregate at least \$115,000,000. A Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and others table giving the receipts during the visited the battle-field to-day. General Hantable giving the receipts during the last two fiscal years shows that there was a ceok gave particular attention to the posidecrease of \$0,394,177 in the collections on tions of the left-center, where he comspirits, and an increase or \$344,688 on tobac- I manded, identifying every point of interest, I The presentation speech was made by A. J. I was arrested.

THE LAND PAINTED RED

Reported Massacre of Wounded Prisoners by the Bulgarians.

Heavy Losses by the Servians in the Late Battle-A Battle Was Fought at Widdin Yesterday, But Without a Decisive Result.

Belgrade, Nov. 22 .- The Servian losses on the 17th, 18th and 19th insts. included eleven officers killed and twenty-two wounded. Emperor Francis Joseph, in compliance with the request of Queen Natalie, has granted permission to doctors of the Austrian Red Cross service to go to Servia, A dispatch from Tzaribrod says that the Bulgarians have massacred the Servian Lieutenant Kokitch, who was found on the field of battle wounded, and the Servian Lieutenants Schivitiko and Ratkovich, who were prisoners of war. General Lesjanin telegraphs that the Bulgarian troops, which had been fighting in the field near Widdin, have been ensconced in the fortress of that town, and that the entire district between the Timok and Lom, on the Danube, has been cleared of Bulgarians. A rumor is current here that Slivinitza has fallen. No official confirmation of the report has been received, however. The diversion by a force of 5,000 Servians in the direction of Sofia aided Colonel Topolovich to win a victory yesterday. Thirty carrriages, containing about 1,200 wounded soldiers, arrived here to-day. The Queen's sister, Princess Ghika, personally attended to the sufferers and gave them refreshments and tobacco. A large number of ladies assisted her in the work. Every building in the city is crowded with wounded soldiers.

Soria. Nov. 22.-The Servians have besieged Widdin. A battle was fought to-day, which was without decisive result. The Porte has proposed an armistice. It is reported that Prince Alexander is unwilling to listen to the proposal until he has driven the Servians from Bulgaria.

London, Nov. 23 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News says that the Turkish Government has warned King Milan to withdraw his troops from Bulgaria, or Turkish troops will invade Servia.

The Servian Government has appointed a commission to proceed to the seat of war. and inquire into the reported killing of wounded Servians by Bulgarian troops. The Servian Minister here has received no information regarding the reported armistice between Eulgaria and Servia.

Soria, Nov. 22,-Diplomatic representatives here have been forbidden to send cipher telegrams. After a stiff battle this afternoon, the Servians were driven out of Dragoman Pass by the Bulgarians, who then occupied the Pass.

ATHENS, Nov. 22.-The Government has prohibited the publication of news of the movements of Greek troops or military pre-

parations. A decree has been issued closing the numerous channels of the coast of Greece during torpedo practice. The troops on the frontier are impatient to advance.

BELGRADE, Nov. 22.-The Servian head uarters have been removed to Tsraibrod. Constantinople, Nov. 22.-The Balkan Conference has drafted a final protocol, which embodies the decisions declaring that the restoration of the status quo ante is equally binding upon Servia and Bulgaria. It is reported that if King Milan refuses immediate peace under the terms of the conference, he will be declared an enemy to the peace of Europe, and two of the signatory Powers will enforce his deposition. It was rumored here to-day that Turkish troops had had a skirmish with Greeks. The rumor was subsequently declared to be un-

true. There are now 272,000 Turkish troops on the Balkan Peninsula. LONDON, Nov. 23.—The News has a dispatch from Sofia, which says that the Servian prisoners there say that King Milan had declared his intention of celebrating his birthday in Sofia, and had promised his soldiers a rare feast of roast mutton and good wine in that city on the occasion.

LONDON, Nov. 23.-Advices from Traribrod state that the weather there is terribly severe. Dragoman Pass is blocked with snow and the roads across the mountains are impassable. The Dryna division forced its way through after a hard eand-to-hand struggle in Saturday's fight, and joined the main army before Slivinitza. Orders have been sent to Belgrade to defer the formation of the second reserve division as it is not needed

INDIANA SPECIALS.

Hartford City Items.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Nov. 23 .- Saturday afternoon a carpenter of this city named Al Algers was arrested on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Mrs. Smith, a dress maker of this city. It seems she had lost \$35 together with some notes near where Algers was at work. She charged him with having found the same. He stoutly denied it. The officers came and arrested him. He then relented and went down in his boot and se cured the hidden treasure and gave it to Mrs. Smith and was then escorted to jail on the charge above specified.

A new paper is to be started in this city of Republican tendencies under the management of Geisler and Huffman, two typos of this place. It will be called the Hartford

City Times. A stranger came to this city on Saturday last and during the night endeavored to enlarge his capital by engaging in a game of 'draw poler" with some of our experts. It is useless to say that he was a stranger, and they took him in for about \$400.

An Important Criminal Case.

Special to the Sentinel. Muncre, Ind., Nov. 23 .- An interesting State vs. Breckenridge Reynolds. The defendant was arrested for making a false return of his personal property to the Assessor who called upon him in the spring of 1884. Mr. Reynolds is about seventy years of age and is the owner in fee simple of 500 or 600 acres of the best land in the county, and, with his \$18,000 worth of personal preperty, is one of the wealthiest men in the county. His trial is watched with much

A Brilliant Social Event,

interest.

Special to the Sentinel. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 23 .- This evening a Sentinel representative attended a pleasant party at the residence of Charles A. Munson. Aid-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Gray, who was presented with a magnificent gold badge studded with diamonds, the gift of his political friends. The presentation was the occasion of the gathering of the leading Democrats of the city, and fully evidenced the good will of his townsmen to Mr. Mauson, whose name is now mentioned in connection with the Auditor of State.

Moynihan, Editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, and was happily responded to by the recipient. Among others presented to the notice of the Sentinel visitor were Congress-man Lowry, Mayor Mubler, Postmaster Keough, Hon. M. V. B. Spencer, Hon. Montgomery Hamilton, E. B. Smith, Tom Man-nix, Henry C. Graffe, James Summers, Coun-cilman John Mohr, Jr., and seventy other

active leaders of the party in Northern Indi-

ana. Abundant refreshments followed the Crushed Into a Shapeless Mass,

Special to the Sentinel. RICHMOND, Ind., Nov. 23 .- William Barry, a young man aged about twenty-ave years, who has been working for several months as a brakeman on a G. E. and I. freight train, last night, while springing from one car to another, lost his footing and falling beneath the wheels was rue over by the en-tire train, about a half-mile this side of Fountain City, this counts. His body was crushed into a shapeless mass. He was not missed until the next station was reached, and when assistance reached him he was dead. His home was in Fort Wayne.

THE BURTON MURDER. His Daughter and Son-in-Law Charged With the Crime.

NEWPORT, Nov. 21,-In the presence of Judge Baker, three or four police officials and members of the press, Allen W. Dorsey and Maria Dorsey, his wife, were at noon to-day charged with the willful murder of Benjamin J. Burton, who for many years has been the most prominent colored business man in this city and State, and who was widely known by New Yorker, who own cottages. here or are in the habit of visiting Newport. Mrs. Dorsey is the daughter, and Allen Dorsey the sonn-law of the murdered man. The scene in the police station where the prisoners were arraigned was a most distressing one. Miss Burton, a sister of Mrs. Dorsey, accompanied the pair down to the station-house in a carriage. The Burton residence on Levin street was guarded all last night by policemen, and the formal arrest was made this morning. Dorsey was apparently cool and collected, but by no means defiant. Once or twice Mrs. Dorsey seyes were suffused with tears, but she was tar more composed than could be expected under the circumstances. When Miss Barton went to bid her sister good-by both broke down, and the stontest heart present sympathized

The warrant, which was read to them, declares that Barton came to his deate by means of a re-volver held in the hand of Dorsey. The daughter is charged with being an accessory, in that she aided and abetted Dorsey in the execution of the

When the Judge was about to proceed with the arraignment he asked the prisoners if they desired to be represented by counsel. Dorsey reptied in clear, firm tones that he desired the services of Colonel W. P. Sheffield, Jr. This lawyer was sent for, and after a brief conference the Judge was informed that they were ready, and then the long warrant was read. Judge Baker set the formal examination down for Friday next. Meanwhile Dorsey and his wife will remain in jail.

Acting Attorney General Galvin, who, with Detective B. H. Richards, of New York, has worked up the case, says that the testimony in his possession is overwhelming against Dorsey and his wife and shows that they made the most cold-blooded deliberate preparation to take the life of Burton. The chief witness against the Dorseys, and par ticularly against Mrs. Dorsey, is Mrs. Trager. This woman now admits that she perjured herself at the Coroner's inquest, but says that she testified as she did at the request of Mrs. Dorsey. Mrs.

Dorsey is about to become a mother. Dorsey and his wife had packed and removed to an empty tenement belonging . Mr. Borton several trunks of goods belonging to the estate, and the authorities believe that the couple were about to depart last night. Mr. Dorsey is a medical student in the Pennsylvania College, and wa have graduated next April. Detective Richards said to-day that the Philadelphia authorities are at work on the bond robbery phase of this case, and that undoubtedly a Phila delphia physician would in a day or two be ar rested, charged with conspiracy.

TRUE TO HER LOVER. An Imprisoned Marine's Promised Bride Refuses to Break Her Troth.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21,-There is a prisoner held at the marine barracks in this city upon the charge of desertion who has a romantic history. He is known as Adolph Daghenard, alias George La Count. Under the former name the young man enlisted as a private in the marine corps for five years. After a service of several months where he assumed the name of George La Count. Under this name he secured departments. A little effort on his part, aided by a fair amount of good looks, enabled La Count to

A few days ago he became engaged to be mar ried to the daughter of a fashionable west end family. The young woman's brother objected to La Count's attentions, and finally, in despair at his sister's obduracy, began an investigation of the past character of his prospective brother-in-The search brought to light the fact that La Count was a deserter and was living under an assumed name. The com mandant of the marine corps was notified and a squad of marines was sent out to arrest him. Dag-benard was fully identified, tried, and sentenced

o one year's imprisonment. Under the circumstances it was thought that his sweetheart would give up her affianced, but, on the contrary, she still clings to him. Through her efforts, assisted by some of the prisoner's friends, his term of imprisonment has been greatly reduced. The young woman is a daily visitor at the marine barracks and declares an in-

Prohibition in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Nov. 22 .- This city is all shaken up over the statement of Attorney General Bradferd that he would come here on Monday next and commence injunction proceedings against the saloons and against the owners of buildings where saloons are kept, for maintaining nusiances, under the State prohibitory law. There are in the city 156 places where liquor is openly sold. They have never been closed since the law went into operation, although numerous attempts have been made to close them, the latest being injunction proceedings against Black and McCrystal. The present difficulty is the direct result of the election on the 3d in stant, at which Kellar, Republican candidate for Sheriff, was defeated by 712 majority, and each side is now accusing the other of bringing about the prosecution. The feeling has Court here, the same being the case of the the ground that it is turning to prohibition sentiments, although its editor, D. R. Anthony, introduced a resolution in the County Convention condemning the law. There is much feeling on both sides, and if an attempt is made to enforce the law it is

A Defaulter Arrested.

feared trouble will follow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- P. M. L. Sheppard, for thirty-five years cashier of the freight department of the New York Central Railroad at Buffalo, passed through New York to-day en route to Buffale in custody of one of Pinkerton's detectives. Early in June, 1884. Sheppard suddenly left Buffalo, and on investigating his accounts it was learned that he was a defaulter for about \$25,000. He was tracked to Montreal, Canada, and Winnipeg, Manitoba, but could not be arrested for want of an extradition treaty. After swindling a Montreal firm he returned to the United States and was traced through towns in New York and Massachusetts to Waldo, Fla., where he was found, having purchased an orange grove and horses, and

STILL RETREATING.

The Servians Evacuate All the Positions Hitherto Occupied by Them.

Russia's Disavowal of the Conduct of Servia -The Balkan Conference Still in Session-Austria's Anxiety Over the Condition of Affairs.

Lonnon, Nov. 24 .- A dispatch from Belgrade to the Daily Telegraph says: The Servian have evacuated all the positions hitherto occupied by them. Doragoman, Bresnik, Pernik and Izvar are in the bands of the Bulgarians. The Servians are still retiring. It is stated that Bulgarian cavalry had occupied Israibrod.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23 .- Prince Alexander has requested the Porte to postpone sending a Commissioner to Eastern Roumelia

until the termination of the war. BELGRADE, Nev. 23 .- An official report says that King Milan has brought his main force into operation with the Drina and Moravia Divisions, and that a decisive attack on Slivnitza is imminent. It also states that if King Milan is successful he will agree to the armistice, so as to allow the conference of the Powers to settle the terms of peace. St. Petersnene, Nov. 23 .- The removal of the initials of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria from the officers' epaulets of the Thirteenth Rifle Battalion has been decreed. Prince Alexander was honorary Colonel of the battation, and his name was excluded from the rolls of the Russian army by order of the Czar. The battalion was known as the Thirteenth Rifle Battalion of His Highness, Prince Bulgarsky, and is now simply the Thirteenth Rifle Battalion.

Loxpon, Nov. 24 .- A telegram from Sofis says that the Servians have bombarded Widdin and that the town is on fire. Belowvee, Nov. 23 .- Only triffing skirmshes took place to-day between the Servians and Bulgarians as both sides are awaiting re-

inforcements. The Servians are preparing for a bombardment of Sli nitza, prior to an attack by infantry on that town. Meanwhile the popular hatred of the Bulgarians has dwindled. owing to Prince Alexander's submission to the Porte. The hopes of a final victory are fading, and there is much depression. eign intervention is eagerly hoped for on account of the strength of the forces at Slivnitza and their obstinate resistance. The Servians call that town "Pleynicsa,"

Austria alone hesitates. The Russian Government has requested the Servian Minister at St. Petersburg to notify his Government of Russia's formal disavowal of the conduct of the Servians. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23 -It is not true

that the Porte has summoned the Servians to evacuate Bulgaria. The Balkan Conference held its eighth sit-

DARNSTADT, Nov. 23.-Prince Alexander has sent a dispatch to his father thanking him for hiz gifs of clothing, etc., to the Bulgarian troops. The dispatch also says: "We fought all Sunday, and spent the night on Dragoman heights, which we carried by The figl t ng continues to-daylin the

Brickape, Nov. 25. The Under Foreign Secretary states that, although King Milan has not agreed to an armistice, he has not assumed the offensive since the 20th inst. None of the powers have formally inter-

RUSTCHUK, Nov. 23 .- Wounded Bulgarians and Servians are all treated alike here. Belgrade, Nov. 23,-King Milan was forced to retreat by the failure of the commi-sarist service. He will remain on the defensive at the frontier until the arrival of General Leshjanin's division and the rest of the reserves. Wounded soldiers have been arriving here continuously since Sunday morning. Every available vehicle is utilized for transportation purposes.

London, Nov. 23 .- As far as can be judged from the conflicting telegrams the situation at the seat of war is as follows: Prince Alexander has held at bay the Moravian and Sumadian divisions, which were advancing via Radomir, and prevented them from joining the Drina and Danube Divisions. He has drived the latter back from Dragoman. The Moravia and Sumadia Divisions still hold their positions, and are probably commanded by King Milan.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Interest in Elections. Lonnon, Nov. 23 .- The greatest personal interest of the whole electoral field centers in the contest at Birmingham between Bright and Lord Randolph, which will be decided to-morrow. The Duchess of Mariborough and Lady Churchill, who is the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York, have been making a house-to-house canvass on behalf of Lord Randolph. Each lady is responsible for a section or district the return of a number of promised votes to the Central Ladies' Committee. The Duchess and Lady Churchill, during their progress through the streets. were greeted with cheers by the Radicals. Lady Churchill says that she has visited the poorest houses in Birmingham, and has encountered the roughest people, and, with one exception, has been received with the greatest courtesy and politeness. She also addressed the workmen in the principal factories. Lord Randolph is also a candidate for Paddington, where he is certain to be successful. Mr. Bright in his speeches refers humorously to the "primrose cam-

paign. Mr. Parnell Indorses Every Word of the Manifesto. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 22.-Mr. Parnell, in a speech here to-day, said he indorsed every word of the Irish manifesto. The Gladstone Government, he said, were the authors of the Coercion act, a measure that rendered life and liberty unsafe, and at the moment of their downfall they were contemplating the renewal of the worst clauses of that act. The Conservatives, on the other hand, had partially restored liberty. Every Irishman who voted with the Liberals would help to relegate Ireland to chains, imprisonment

The Marquis of Salisbury has written an important letter on the Irish question. In it he says that Mr. Gladstone is shilly shallying, and adds: "Make the support of the church a test question above all others."

Fraudulent Appointments.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 22.-It is affirmed that the Radical adherents of Ballmacedia, who were named delegates by the various departments, will not assist in the convention to be held here to-day. It is also stated that many high officers are responsible for fraud ulent appointments, which have given rise to inquiries in the chambers. The Ballmacedists are said to be completely discon-

President Grevey-News From Tonquin. Paris, Nov. 22.-The Gaulois says Presi-

bers advising the granting of amnesty to political offenders without exception. General Briere De L'Isle, who was recalled from the command of the French troops in Tonquin, arrived here to-day. He refused to be interviewed. The officers accompanying him declare that his disgrace is unjust, and that his removal caused discontent in the army. They say that the strength of the troops in Tonquin continues to be sapped

by disease and repeated alarms by the enemy Sentenced to Prison.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23 .- M. Martin, editor of a Provincial newspaper, has been sentenced to four months in prison on a charge of inciting the people to take up arms and drive out the oboxions Estrupp.

from which the tenants had been evicted at Araglin County, Cork, was shot dead to-day. Verdict for Damages. Loxpon, Nov. 23 .- The trial for the action for libel brought by Mrs. Weldon against

Sir Henry Bathe, was concluded to-day

CORK, Nov. 23.-A man named Tobin, who

had been acting as care-taker on a farm

damages to the amount of £1,000. Foreign Notes.

Cardinal Panebianco is dead. The steamer Iberia, which went ashore Saturday in Danmas Bay, has listed and

Germany and Spain have concluded their negotiations touching the Carolines ques-

The Greek Government has contracted for Merdenfeldt guns with which to arm cruisers and steam launches.

A body of Bulgarian volunteers left Vienna yesterday for Sofia. Prominent in the ranks were a number of Sclav students.

A dispatch from Athens to the London Standard says that Turkey is inclined to force a conflict with Greece before the latter has completed her preparations for war. Mme. Patti has been ordered by her phy-

sicians to take a month's complete rest. This will cause the collapse of her projected tour through Belgium and Holland. Paris she will go directly to Pesth. A dispatch to the London Times from Cal-

cutta says that 5,000 people have been drowned and 150 villages submerged in Orissa by a cyclone, and that 1,241 square miles in the Moorshedabad and Huddea districts have been devastated. A group of Conservatives, representing

farming interests, will introduce in the French Chamber, a bill to prevent the Government from accepting tenders for foreign goods, such as American meats from America. It is not thought the bill will pass, but it is thought a compromise may be effected. The procession yesterday at Glasnevin, Ireland, in honor of the "Manchester martyrs," was the largest held in years.

N. Fitzgerald a'terward unveiled monuments to Kegan, Casey poet, and Stephen O'Donough, participant in the movement of 1867. similar demonstration was held at Limerick, where Mr. Davitt addressed an audience of 30,000 persons. The Mayor of Limerick pre-

FOULLY MURDERED.

A Negro Crushes the Skull of a Prominent Pennsylvania Quaker With a Hatchet.

one of the most prominent orthodox Friends in Dewaware County, was most foully murdered at his farm about two miles from this city last night. His farm is a part of the original tract of the pioneer John Sharpless, of whom he is a lineal descendant and is located on a lonely road. At 9 last night a strange colored man called at the house while it was raining. He found Mr. Sharpless sitting with his family, his wife and two ladies and a nurse. He induced Mr. Sharpless to go to barn with him for some straps under the pretext that a carriage in which were three ladies had broken down in the road. When in the stable the negro struck Mr. Sharpless in the head with a hatchet, crushing his skull and killing him instantly: After taking his watch the negro put out the lantern and returned to the house for the purpose, it is thought, of killing all therein. In reply to a question he said he wanted money, and advanced toward one of the women, at the same time asking what had become of the young girls whom he missed from the room. Upon learning that she had gone out and the colored servant sent for, the villain left. He went across the fields in the direction of John Linds' farm adjoining and it is supposed fired the barn to distract attention, for it was burned down a short time after the murder, with all the crops, farming implements and four head of horses, entailing a loss of \$5,000. The body of John Sharpless was found in the stable, where he had fallen. He was a very plain, generous, honest man; a well-todo farmer, without an enemy in the world, and his murder is appalling. He was about sixty-seven years old. He was President of the Sharpless Bi-centennial Association, and took an active part in the affairs of his com-

TOO LATE.

munity and his religious society.

A Court Refuses to Release a Society Dude From His Factory Girl Bride.

Court of Common Pleas, in which the validity of the marriage of William D. Cameron to Miss Roselfa O'Neale was the issue, has attracted unisual social attention. Cameron is one of the bloods" of the city, and has been quite a favorite at social resorts. During the past summer he inaugurated a ffirtation with Miss Rosella O'Neale. a pretty young factory operative, of respectable passing the girl's house, he was invited in by her mother. Then and there the parents charged him with being an uncompromising flirt, who had taken advantage of their daughter, whom he would do well to marry instantly. Rev. Mr. Welch, who happened to be convenient, was called in, and Cameron made the blushing Rosella his wife. The next day he awoke to the fact that he had made a misalliance, and at on sought to have the marriage declared void.

Judge Cothran charged that if the marriage ceremony was ratified by subsequent cohabitation the marriage neust be sustained, whether or not the ceremony was entered into under the in-fluence of fear caused by intimidation: that it the contract of marriage had been entered into involuntarily, and the contract had not been sub sequently consummated by cohabitation, then the marriage must be set aside. The jury found the following special verdict: "We find that the plaintiff and the defendant were duly and lawfully married on the 23d of September, 1885."

Blew Out the Gas.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 23 .- On Saturday night, C. A. Thorpe, of Perryville, and J. White, of Frenchtown, took rooms at a hotel in this city, and upon retiring, blew out the dent Grevey has decided, in the event of his re-election, to send a message to the Cham-

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Explosion of a Tank of Oil at the Philadelphia Lubric Company's Works.

Three Men Killed, Several Others Terribly Burned and a Partial Destruction of the Works-Meeting of the National Grange.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 .- An explosion of a tank of oil at the Philadelphia Lubric Company's Works, at the foot of Moore street this morning, resulted in the death of a man, the probable death of a boy, the seriously injuring of four others and the partial destruction of the establishment. The victims are Alexander Banks, aged forty. residing at 119 Mifflin street, burned to a crisp. He was superintendent of the workmen and had recently come from Pittsburg: Charles Marshall, a boy aged twelve, can not be found; Joseph Robinson, of Delaware. aged thirty-five, entire body terribly burned, can not possibly recover; Patrick Boyle, aged twenty-six, head, trunk and extremities frightfully burned, will die; Charles McLean, aged twenty-four years, burned about head and extremities, will probably die. Arthur Grueber, aged twenty-eight years, entire body terribly burned, will die. For some time past the works have been running to their full capacity, and early this morning a gang of fifteen men were set to work to repair a stone foundation under a large iron still, which contained 1,500 barrels of crude oil. The repairs had been partially completed, and several of the men were engaged in plastering up the interior walls, when the man hole of the still was blown off, setting the oil on fire, tilting over the still and causing the burning oil to fall on the men below. The explosion was followed a few seconds later by a second report and a dense volume of smoke, and the utmost consternation ensued among the workmen. Considerable time elapsed before any of the fire apparatus reached the scene, by which time the oil which still remained in the tilted tank and the portion which had flowed- to the ground was burning fiercely. Within a few minutes after the those who had been injured was commenced an elderly man, whose name was not learned. was found lying across the fence which surrounds the works, about seventy-eight yards from the exploded tank. He was uncon scious and was terribly burned. Joseph Robinson was discovered lying on the ground close to a pool of burning oil. His lothing was saturated with the oil, a portion of which had been burned off. He was terribly burned, and, when picked up and carried to the works, a portion of the flesh of the right leg came off, while a surgeon was engaged in cutting off his pantaloons.

Two more victims of the explosion this morning, Joseph Robinson and Arthur Grueber, died this afternoon. Alexander Banks was working immediately inder the tank when the explosion took place. While the rescuing party was searching for-victims, his body was observed as the wind carried the smoke away, lying on the ground close to the foundation wall, and surrounded with blazing oil. One of the men, named

Mike Cavanagh, volunteered to rescue him, and notwithstanding the protests of his companions, crawled along on the ground after one of the firemen had saturated his clothing with water, CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 23 .- John Sharpless. When within reach of the unfortunate man, he grasped his right root, and when he made an effort to draw the body out, the man's foot parted from the body. Cavanagh dropped it, and hastily reached a place of safety, leaving the body to the flames. His face and hands were badly burned. A few minutes after Cavanagh reached the tank it fell, and Bank's body was hid from view. Charles Milan and Arthur Gruber were also found lying close to the burning still, the former being unconscious, and both terribly burned. Several other men who were working close to the time of the explosion were also burned, but their injuries were comparatively slight.

\$17,000. The body of the missing boy, Charles Marshall, was finally recovered from the ruins. A BAD WRECK. C., H. and I. Freight Falls Through a Bridge - Four Men Injured,

One Fatally.

The injured were taken to the Pennsylvania

Hospital, where their wounds were dressed.

The loss will reach about \$30,000; insurance,

The local freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis Road, which left this city at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning for Cincinnati, met with a disastrous wreck when about eight miles southeast of the city, badly injuring three men and causing a loss to the company of \$10,000 or \$12,000. Conductor C. J. Fogerty was in charge of the train, and when it reached Big Buck Creek the engine passed over, but the structure gave way under the first car, which fell into the creek, drawing the engine back into the gap, while eighteen cars piled up upon it. The caboose and three cars alone kept the track. Charles A. Holland, the engineer, was caught in the wreck, and it was three hours before he could be released from his perilous situation. His legs and feet were badly scalded by the escaping steam, and it is thought that amputution will be necessary. James Mc-Naught, fireman, and John Parsons, brakeman, were also seriously injured, the former having his collar bone and left arm broken, and the latter receiving internal injuries, which, it is thought, will prove fatal. three men were all under the wreck at the same time, and it is said that Holland's suf-

fering was so intense that he begged his companions in misery to cut his throat. When the news of the accident reached the city, competent surgeons were sent to the scene, and were soon followed by a wrecking train. The injured men were brought to the city and carried to their several homes. Holland is a married man, and lives at 767 East Washington street; Mc-Naught boards at the corner of Michigan road and State street, and Parsons resides on English avenue. Conductor Fogerty was in the caboose when the accident occurred and escaped with but a

slight cut over the left eve. The cause of the accident is not certainly known, but it is thought that the ap proaches to the bridge were weakened by recent rains. Others say that the timbers were rotten, and that the bridge had been condemned some ten years by the bridge inspector. The railroad company is a heavy loser by the accident, as the cars were de-molished and the freight, principally grain,

destroyed. Everything possible was done for the wounded men, but it was nearly three hours before the wreck could be removed and the sufferers extricated. During this entire time Holland was lying on his face with the steam escaping upon. McNaught, who is supposed to be fatally injured, is a young man, and was to have been married in a short time to a young lady with whose parents he boarded.